

*Of uncertain Affinity.*

TRIGONOCARPUS, Brongniart.

*Trigonocarpus Parkinsoni*, Brongniart.*Trigonocarpum Parkinsonis*, Brongniart, Prodrôme, p. 137.*Trigonocarpum Noeggerathii*, Lindley & Hutton (not Sternberg), Fossil Flora, vol. ii. pl. cxlii. c; vol. iii. pl. exciii. figs. 1-4 B, pl. ccxxii. figs. 2 and 4.

*Remarks.* *Carpolithes alatus*, Lindley and Hutton ('Fossil Flora,' vol. ii. pl. lxxxvii., vol. iii. pl. ccx. B), appears to be only *Trigonocarpus Parkinsoni* enclosed in its pericarp. It is not yet discovered to which plant these seeds belong.

Specimens of a *Trigonocarpus* have been found in which the internal structure was preserved, and these show that it is Gymnospermous.

*Locality.* Roof of Kiltongue Coal, Mount Vernon.

XLV.—*Description of a Species of Wild-Mulberry Silkworm, allied to Bombyx, from Chehkiang, N. China.* By F. MOORE, F.Z.S., A.L.S., &c.

THE wild species of silkworm, of which the following is a description, was recently procured by Mr. F. Kleinwächter, Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs, Peking, who obtained it from Wu-lou, on the borders of the Tai-hu, province of Chehkiang, where it is found feeding on the wild mulberry. During the present month (May) specimens have also been brought home by Mons. Fauvel, one of the Commissioners of the Imperial Maritime Customs, who found them at Hankeou on the wild mulberry.

For the specimens and the opportunity of describing this new insect I have to thank Mons. Natalis Rondot of Paris, and the Chamber of Commerce of Lyons, to whose energy and special labours in sericulture we are indebted for the knowledge of this species, as well as for several other interesting and valuable silk-producers.

## RONDOTIA, nov. gen.

Fore wing shorter and more triangular in form than in typical *Bombyx* (*B. mori*); apex shorter, not subfalcate, exterior margin acutely angular at end of upper median vein: hind wing with the apex regularly convex; exterior margin oblique hindward, slightly sinuous and distinctly angular at end of lower median vein. Cells comparatively broader and shorter. Venation similar, except that in the fore wing the fourth subcostal branch is emitted nearer the apex, and in the hind wing the two subcostals are emitted at fully half beyond the cell, instead of close to the end, and the middle median

from some distance before the end of the cell, instead of beyond the end. Body and base of wings squamous, whereas in *B. mori* they are lanuginous. Shaft of antennæ not so thick, the branches slender and with finer cilia; legs and tarsi slender, laxly squamous, not thick and densely lanuginous as in *B. mori*.

*Rondotia Menciana.*

Wings ochreous-yellow; fore wing with a transverse, slender, black-scaled, antemedial curved band, which is slightly angulated between the median and submedian veins; a similar postmedial irregularly undulated band, and a slender dentated streak at the end of the cell: hind wing with a less-defined black-scaled, transverse, discal band, which is also slightly angulated outward beyond the cell, being darkest and broadest at its posterior end; a black-speckled spot also on middle of the abdominal margin. Thorax ochreous-yellow; abdomen brownish ochreous; legs paler; eyes black; shaft of antennæ brown, pectinations blackish; tips of femora and tibiæ blackish.

Expanse, ♂  $1\frac{3}{10}$ , ♀  $1\frac{4}{10}$  inch.

*Hab.* Province of Chehkiang, N. China.

Larva about 1 inch in length, pale olivaceous yellow or whitish; with sixteen legs; slender; head and second segment small; third and fourth segments somewhat tumid; a small black fleshy horn,  $\frac{1}{10}$  inch in length, on top of twelfth segment, the horn being thick at its base and slender at the tip; all the segments (except the head) are transversely corrugated, each segment having four or five ridges, which are more or less longitudinally folded beneath below the spiracles; the spiracles are oval, brown, and with a very slender black outer ring; the anterior and posterior segments have some minute brown speckles between the corrugations, and there is a brown-speckled streak above the anterior and middle legs and the other segments except the anal; the claws and claspers are also brownish; side of the head and mandibles speckled with dark brown; a black dorsal spot on anal segment. Found feeding upon the wild mulberry.

Cocoon small, oval, from half to three quarters of an inch in length; flossy in texture, of a pale creamy-yellow colour; spun on a leaf, with some transverse threads of stouter silk fixed across the outside of the cocoon from side to side of the leaf.

Pupa dark reddish brown.

The eggs are deposited on the bark of the mulberry-tree in clusters, and are more or less covered with the short hairy scales of the anal tuft.

It is stated that there are two broods of this wild silkworm in the year.